



# Georgia Dept of Early Care and Learning

BRIGHT FROM THE START

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Governor

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Commissioner

## MEMORANDUM

To: All Sponsors Participating in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)

From: **Tamika Boone, Nutrition Services Director (Original Signed)**

Date: **January 15, 2022 (v.2)**

Subject: Mobile Feeding Options in Summer Feeding Programs

Legal Authority: 7 CFR 225.2, 7 CFR 225.2, 7 CFR 225.6(c)(2)(D), USDA Food and Nutrition Service Memoranda SFSP 02-2014

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide guidance on the use of the mobile feeding model in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and the Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). This memorandum supersedes SFSP 17-1999: *Mobile Feeding Sites in Rural Areas*, February 12, 1999 and DECAL policy memorandum, *Mobile Feeding Options in Summer Feeding Programs*, January 21, 2014.

Transporting meals to children rather than requiring children to travel to a meal service site is known as the 'mobile feeding' model. A site is defined as a physical location at which a sponsor provides food services for children and at which children consume meals in a supervised setting. Allowable uses of Program funds include the costs of processing, distributing, transporting, storing, or handling any food purchased for, or donated to, the Program. Therefore, SFSP regulations allow Program funds to be used for mobile feeding.

Traditionally, sites are located at schools, playgrounds, parks, churches, community buildings, or other similar places. In rural areas, where children may live in isolated locations, access to meal service sites operated by schools, parks and recreation departments, and private nonprofit organizations is often limited. In urban areas, violence and traffic safety concerns are examples of issues that may limit viable options for site locations. In these cases, mobile feeding may provide the flexibility sponsors need to reach children who do not have access to more traditional sites.

### Sponsor and Site Requirements

In mobile feeding, the sponsor delivers meals to an area using a route with a series of stops at approved sites in the community. The meal service must take place on approved days and the sponsor must serve reimbursable meals during approved service times.

Sponsors operating mobile feeding are subject to the following requirements:

- Each location where a bus or other vehicle stops to serve meals must meet the site eligibility criteria and other requirements set forth in Program regulations (e.g., the site must be area eligible, meal service must be supervised, meals must be consumed at the site [on the bus or near the drop-off location], times of meal service must be established, the sponsor must have the ability to adjust meal deliveries based on fluctuations in attendance, etc.).

**Note:** SFSP sponsors must complete and submit for DECAL approval, separate SFSP site applications within GA ATLAS for each mobile feeding location or vehicle stop. It is not acceptable to check one site application as mobile and not disclose all of the feeding locations and stops.

- Sponsors of mobile sites must take extra precautions to ensure that food is safe for children to eat. State and local health and safety standards must be met at all times. At a minimum, food must be maintained at proper temperatures along the entire delivery route, and temperatures must be monitored with a food thermometer. Program staff serving meals must follow appropriate hand washing procedures, as required.
- A site supervisor must be present at each meal service. Mobile sites may operate as a full-service route, where the site supervisor travels with the vehicle along the route and supervises the site at each stop or where meals are delivered to each stop with an onsite supervisor waiting to receive the meals. Site supervisors must remain onsite during the entire approved meal service time, regardless of site attendance.
- State and sponsor monitoring visits and reviews must adhere to the same requirements as all SFSP sites.

### **Program Funds**

Allowable use of Program funds may include costs related to the processing, distributing, transporting, storing, and handling of any food purchased for, or donated to, the Program.

Expenses associated with vehicles used as part of an SFSP operation are an allowable cost but must be supported by adequate documentation and must be properly allocated. For example, if the mileage for SFSP deliveries is fifty percent of the van's total mileage, then the sponsor may count only fifty percent of the mileage expense as an allowable cost to the Program. Additionally, the cost of retrofitting a vehicle to allow more efficient transportation of meals is allowable. **However, the purchase of a vehicle is not an allowable use of Program funds.**

Sponsors should consult with their State agency to ensure specific costs associated with operating mobile sites are allowable. If partners donate money for the cost of operating the vehicle, these funds must be tracked and reported separately from USDA Program funds.

### **Inclement Weather**

Sponsors are required to make arrangements for meal service operations during periods of inclement weather (7 CFR 225.6(c)(2)(i)(D)). Sponsors of mobile sites should make a reasonable effort to inform children of contingency plans to deal with extreme weather conditions, such as thunderstorms and excessive heat, particularly if meal services would be canceled. In addition, sponsors operating traditional sites may consider mobile feeding as an option when they develop their contingency plans.

### **Funding Considerations and Opportunities**

Building partnerships and seeking out additional funding sources can increase the ability of sponsors to successfully use mobile feeding. Additional sources of income that support the meal programs must be tracked and reported separately from Program funds.

Communities have utilized a variety of approaches to control costs when implementing mobile feeding. To reduce fuel costs, for example, some organizations park mobile feeding buses in the communities, near the feeding sites they serve. They use just one van to deliver meals, one or two times a week, from a central kitchen and the meals are kept in donated cold storage facilities near each bus. As sponsors work with community partners, they can identify additional approaches that will work best for their meal service programs.

Funding opportunities also may be available to support mobile feeding efforts, through programs administered by USDA Rural Development agencies and the Housing and Urban Development (HUD), State programs that support housing and economic development, and foundations and other private sources. These funding sources will often have a specific focus. Some will fund only capital expenditures, whereas others may provide funding for operating costs.

The USDA Rural Development Officer in each State can help identify potential funders. When developing a proposal and seeking funding it is important to clearly identify: the needs that the sponsor intends to address; the sponsor's plan for implementing the program; the legal entity that will apply for, receive, and account for the funds; and community stakeholders who support the plan.

Once a proposal is developed, sponsors should contact funders within their State and community. Stakeholders in support of the proposal may also be able to identify funding sources.

To find information about HUD's *Community Development Block Grant* Program and local offices in your State, visit [https://www.hud.gov/program\\_offices/comm\\_planning/communitydevelopment](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment).

For questions concerning this memorandum, please contact Nutrition's Policy Administrator at (404) 651-8193.